WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1906-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

290 JEWS KILLED IN BLOODY RIOT

edy Withheld

BY THE RUSSIAN CENSORS OVER CZAR AND THE DOUMA

Many of the Corpses Horribly Muti- Radicals Striving for a Union With

AWFUL WORK OF RACE HATERS

Fugitives Were Shot Down at the Railway Depot or Murdered Outside of the City.

ODESSA, June 18 .- The Novosti of this city published a dispatch today from its correspondent at Bialystok, saying: "I personally counted 290 Jewish corpses, a great number of which were horribly mutilated. Only six Christians were killed and eight wounded."

STRICT CENSORSHIP. Wily Officials Are Withholding the

News. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.-No fresh news was received here from Bialystok this morning and none of the newspapers can get a word directly from their correspondents there. The correspondent of the Associated Press, who should have arrived there from St. Petersburg yesterday morn-

ing, has not been heard from Nothing has been received here from the parliamentary commission sent to Bialystok to inquire into and report upon the massacre of Jews. It is evident that the authorities will not allow any dispatches to be sent from the terror-stricken town, which is regarded as ample proof of the horror of the situation. The last telegram known to have been received here reached M. Ostrogorski, a member of the lower of parliament from Grodno, yester-It was as follows:

The Jewish outrage at Bialystok was produced by provocation. The police participated in it and the troops actively supmilitary authorities now have full control. The governor general has left the city.

Persons who tried to leave Bialvstok were killed at the railroad station and others who succeeded in reaching the open There seems no hope of stop ping the attacks. The number of victims While this appeal for immediate assistance is being written we heard about us the sound of volleys."

warning at Warsaw.

WARSAW, June 18.-The chief of police of Warsaw today issued a proclamation warning the people against the efforts to every attempt at rioting will be mercilessly

Anniversary Exercises Begun at Bos-

ton at Midnight.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.-Accompanied by the roar of guns, the snapping of firecrackers and the ringing of bells, the celebration of the 131st anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, always a local holiday, are reported at Yekaterinoslav, at Saratoff began at midnight. At that hour Mayor and at the collieries of Bakmuth. John F. Fitzgerald lighted an immense bonfire on the Charlestown playground. At 7 o'clock city officials and invited guests ed today, emphasizing the growing lawlesssailed down Boston harbor to meet the king of the carnival and escort him to his

The parade, under the auspices of the Seventeenth of June Carnival Association and consisting principally of allegorical floats, followed. The unitel Irish societies had an independent procession. An elec-trical parade in the evening will wind up day's events.

Numerous sporting and athletic events were arranged for the holiday. The weather was cloudy and threatening

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

Italian Vessel Hard and Fast on Fire Island Bar.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- The Italian steamer Vincenzo Bonnano, which went ashore on Fire Island bar yesterday, was still hard and fast aground today. The life savers were on constant watch on the beach to render assistance if it became Original Muck-Raker Will Stump for necessary. The captain and crew of the disabled steamer and her one lone passendisabled steamer and her one lone passenger still remained on board. The wind had veered to the southeast, and should it increase in force the position of the disabled steamer would become serious. Early this morning the crew of the Point of Woods life-saving station brought their life-boat and other apparatus to a convenient place on the beach, and after rigging a line to the steamer awaited the call. There seemed no hope at that time of floating the steamer for many that time of floating the steamer for many hours, as the tide was falling steadily. The Bonnano went ashore during the dense fog last night while bound to this port from Girgentini and Palermo, Sicily, It was believed she could be floated with-out assistance at high tide, but although a portion of her cargo was thrown over-board in an effort to lighten her, she stuck where she had grounded in the

During the day the wind and sea rose steadily and the position of the stranded steamer became increasingly serious. Her starboard side was fully exposed to the waves, which pounded and tumbled against her. No attempt to remove the crew had been made up to 11:30 a. m.

VIRGINIAN SHOT AND KILLED. Dorchester Chief of Police Victim of

Unknown Assaliants. ROANOKE, Va., June 18.-Chief of Police was shot and killed at that place last night by unknown parties. Renfro heard shooting in the suburbs of the town and started to investigate it, when he was fired upon, two shots taking effect and causing his death at an early hour this morning. The

MANY LIBERALS FEAR A RUPTURE

Full Horror of Bialystok Trag- Popular Agitation Intense at St. Petersburg

Democrats.

TO BREAK WITH GOVERNMENT

Urging Immediate Action for Surrender of the Bureaucracy or Revolution.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18 .--The constitutional democrats seem almost ready to throw in their lot with the revolutionists. The popular agitation is so great that at a caucus lasting three mornings the question of changing the party's tactics abandening any further attempt to postpone an open rupture with the government was seriously debated.

Mm. Roditcheff and Naboukoff, leaders of the constitutional democrats in the lower house, led the radical wing, urging the absolute necessity of keeping pace with the revolutionary movement and insisting that unless they moved forward to battle immediately they would be overwhelmed and left stranded. Prof. Milukoff, M. Vinaver and others counseled caution, saying it was not yet time to bend to the storm, but the radicals were in the majority.

The Novoe Vremya today says the constitutional democrats have actually resolved to break with the government within a few days, but M. Struve, editor of the Osvobojdnele, informed the Associated Press that no decision had been taken. He admitted, however, that the leaders' plans were secret. Many of the liberals fear a rupture, and regard the contemplated step as a grave error. They claim that the constitutional democrats cannot hope to at meetings held in the suburbs of St. Petersburg last night not only condemned the lower house of parliament, and characterized the constitutional democrats as traitors, but denounced the Group of Toil.

Noted Leader Hissed at Meeting. M. Alladin was hissed because he tried

to explain the absurdity of the contention that the house must demand that the emperor summon a constituent assembly. The meeting refused to listen to his statement that the government could not be asked to sign its own death warrant.

Constituent assemblies, he said, were conprovoke racial hatred and stating that stituted and not summoned by the government. The orators at the meetings giorined

suppressed by force of arms.

Anti-Jewish riots have broken out at Zabludow and Goulondz, in the province of Grodno, and at Ossowiec, in the province of Lomza.

RATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

The lower classes were warned and the coming dictatorship of the proletariat and cheered the cries of "Down with the government and the mi die classes!"

The bakeries continue closed today, the strikers threatening to wreck the shops where attempts were made to bake bread. The lower classes were warned and supplied themselves with black bread in ad-The strike of the bakers is to be followed in a few days by a butchers'

> The news from the interior shows that the wave of strikes is spreading, but it is too early to tell whether this movement, ized, will precipitate a crisis. New strikes

Lawlessness and Anarchy. The usual number of robberies are report-

ness and anarchy in the country. There have been two murderous train robberies in the Caucasus, and three stage coaches were held up in Poland. A case of arms and 5,000 cartridges have been confiscated at Riga on an incoming steamer.

The government seems to fear a repetition of the November mutiny at Cronstadt fortress, where the sailors and marines and the soldiers and workmen are reported to be extremely turbulent. Two infantry, regiments have ben hastily dispatched to Cronstadt from Krasnoye Selo, and two batteries of artillery of the guard and two machine-gun batteries have been sent there from Oranienbaum. The streets of Cronstadt are filled with troops, and the well-to-do inhabitants are hurriedly leaving the island on which the town is situated.

LAWSON IN POLITICS.

John B. Moran. Special Dispatch to The Star.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18 .- John B. Moran is going to run for governor of Massachusetts as an independent, and will stampede the democratic convention if he can. Thos. W. Lawson, the original "muck rake" author of "Frenzied Finance," is to stump the state for Moran and whoop things up with a special train during the campaign. Mr. Moran won't travel with Mr. Lawson. Mr. Lawson is a republican and a millionaire. Mr. Moran is a democrat and a day laborer.

But apart from these differences, there is a fact that there wouldn't be limelight enough for both to stand out prominently on such an excursion. Each worships an ego, and, therefore, Mr. Moran will go as his own reception committee, committee of his own reception committee, committee of arrangements, chairman of the meeting and orator of the day.

AID FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Bankers' Representatives Heard by Senate Finance Committee.

The San Francisco financial committee which is seeking to obtain for the banks of that city a ten-year deposit of \$10,000,000 William Renfro of Dorchester, Virginia, from the United States Treasury was granted a hearing today before the Senate committee on finance. The committee met with little encouragement in regard to its suggestion, but it was believed that some to investigate it, when he was fired upon, two shots taking effect and causing his death at en early hour this merning. The officer made a dying statement, saying that he did not recognize his assailants and so far there is no clue to their identity. Reafro had been chief of police of Dorchester, which is a mining town, for a number of years and was held in high estimated by the San Francisco banks for the period required to recover from the effects of the recent earthquike and fire.



TRACKS TO UNION STATION.

Bill Providing for Extension Reported to the Senate.

The bill providing for extension of street railway tracks to the new union station was reported to the Senate today by Senator Gallinger, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia. In reporting the bill Senator Gallinger said that it was marks to make upon it, and Senator Patterson at once called attention to an agreement in the Senate last Saturday for the transaction of other business today and asked that the street railway bill be allowed to go over until the close of the morning business tomorrow, when it might come up and be disposed of.

Senator Hansbrough said that he had a couple of amendments to propose to the bill, and Senator Tillman suggested that they be laid before the Senate in order they be laid before the Senate in order that they might be printed for the infor-mation of the Senate, which course was

followed.

The bill reported by Senator Gallinger is
The bill reported by Senator Gallinger is confined to street railway extension to the new union station. All that part of the bill which placed a tax of 12 per cent on the net earnings of public utility corpora-tions of the District is stricken out. There are also some street extensions stricken from the bill. The provision that all work is to be done in accordance with plans acceptable to and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia is also dropped from the measure.

WILL NOT HEAR ARGUMENT.

Conferees on the Railway Rate Bill Have Their Hands Full.

That the conference committee of the two houses of Congress on the railroad rate bill has all that it wants to do was announced in the Senate today by Senator Tillman. The statement was elicited by a remark made by Senator Foraker in speaking of a number of telegraphic protests he had received against the retention of the Senate's amendment making common carriers of pipe lines. He asked that the telegrams be referred to the conferees, remarking that he had made an effort to personally present them to the conferees, but that he had been denied admission to their

"august presence." Mr. Tillman construed this "a sarcastic allusion" and made the explanation that the conferees, finding their present troubles sufficient, had been compelled to shut the doors against arguments from those who were not members of the commttee.

"We listened for four days in the Senate," he said, "and don't feel disposed to add to our misery. We will accept the telegrams, but don't want the arguments.' "I infer then that the committee does not desire any more light," Mr. Foraker said in response and Mr. Tillman acquiesced by his silence.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Four Have Become Laws and Six Are in Conference.

Of the fourteen appropriation bills which are required to run the government but four have become laws. These are the urgent deficiency, the pension, the diplomatic and consular and the army bill. The Indian appropriation bill has been completed so far as Congress is concerned and awaits only the approval of the President. Six others have been passed by both houses and are now in conference. These are the fortifications, the legislative, executive and indicial, the post office, the military academy and the District of Columbia.

The agricultural bill has passed the Senate and the sundry civil bill will reach the Senate today. The only remaining bill, the general deficiency, has not been compiled by the appropriations committee.

For a Library at Takoma Park. The Senate today passed without debate Senate bill 6406, to authorize the District Commissioners to accept a donation of land in Takoma Park and a donation in money

of \$30,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the purpose of building a public library.

Senator McCumber today presented to the

Senate a petition from the board of trade of Superior, Wis., for an investigation of the grain inspection practiced by the Minnesota authorities. The board claims a shortage of about 6,000,000 bushels on account of the methods used. The senator urged the investigation as in the interest of all parties concerned.

6 HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

HEAD-END COLLISION ON THE B. & O. TODAY.

BRIDGEPORT, Onio, June 18 .- A headend collision occurred today at West Wheelpromptly as possible and asked that it be special train of Gen. Manager Fitzgerald of given immediate consideration. He stated the Baltimore and Ohio and a heavily loadthat Senator Hansbrough had some re- ed ore train, resulting in serious injury to six men and slight injuries to half a dozen others. The injured:

Engineer Will Scott of Benwood, on the special, both legs broken, bruised and scalded: will die. Fireman Frank Davidson, same place and

train, both feet terribly mashed and crushed about breast, may die. Brakeman Harting, scalded and head crushed; condition serious.

Edward Hayes, engineer of the freight Pat Mulkern, conductor, and James Nally fireman, sustained sprained ankles and bruises about the body as a result of being caught in the cab of the engine. Six employes of the road, riding on the front end of the engine, jumped over river

bank and escaped with slight injuries Wheeling office is said to have caused the trains to come together while going at a high rate of speed, and a heavy fog prevented trainmen seeing each aother until

GIFT FOR NORFOLK Y. M. C. A. New Yorker Offers \$250,000 for a New Home.

NORFOLK, Va., June 18 .- Official announcement was made here today that a millionaire merchant of New York had agreed to give over \$250,000 for the erection of a handsome home for the Norfolk Naval Y. M. C. A., which was established here through the interest taken in such soldier and sailor work by Miss Helen Gould, who has aided the work and practically maintained it since it was begun several years

The name of the New Yorker who has made the gift is being withheld for the time being. Local Secretary Heizenbuttle has several sites for the new building under considera-tion. A final selection will be made upon the arrival in Norfolk a week hence of International Secretary Miller of the Naval

As the result of the presence here of sev eral battleships there are now at the Nor-folk navy yard over 4,000 sailors and marines. Ordinarily there are always from 2,500 to 3,000 men at this naval station.

Site of McClellan Statue.

Secretary Taft, as president of the Mc-Clellan statue commission, has written a letter to Mr. Charles A. Douglass, president of the Washington Heights Citizens' Association, advising him that the statue commission has changed the site of the McClellan statue from the reservation on Connecticut avenue in front of the Church Connecticut avenue in front of the Church of the Covenant, to the reservation on Columbia road at the intersection of Connecticut avenue in front of the Highlands, the latter site being regarded by the commission as the more "satisfactory and imposing." It was decided that the statue shall be placed in the triangle so as to face south face south.

face south.

The secretary also notified Mr. Douglass that if Congress should authorize the purchase of the Truesdale tract as a site for the proposed McClellan park, the commission would be glad to consider the question of the transfer to that park of the McClellan statue, at the expense, however, of the Washington Heights Citizens' Association.

FIGURES THAT TELL. Gain in Advertising:

Gain in Circulation:

Sunday Star, June 17, 1906 32,362 Sunday Star, June 18, 1905 30,505

Every issue of The Sunday Star e added testimony to its growing copularity and increased value to

KANSAS WANTS LABORERS.

Strongest Appeal Ever Made for Harvest Help. CHICAGO, June 18 .- A dispatch to the

Record-Herald from Topeka says: Kansas is sending out the strongest appeal of her history for men to work in the harvest fields.

At least 25,000 more men than are in sight will be adopted to draft men into the service behind the self-binders.
State Free Employment Agent

holds that a number of railroads are largely to blame for the shortage of harvest hands. He says the railroads need every man they can get to complete their own work and for this reason have refused to grant the one cent a mile passenger rate that usually is made for the harvest hands. They fear, it is said, that the call from the wheat fields with the attractive wages will draw away their laborers, who get only

\$1.25 for working on the tracks.
All sorts of inducements are held out to laborers to go to the wheat fie'ds. Along the Santa Fe road yesterday farmers drove into town in surreys and carriages and picked up the straggling laborers who alighted. At Halstead one farmer made a deal with five men who left the train and conveyed them to his home, five miles distant, in a big automobile. His promise of a fine fried chicken Sunday dinner was an additional incentive.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

Inmates of Runaway Auto Had Close Call Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 18.-Imprisoned in runaway automobile, J. B. Loverin of Racine, Wis., and his three daughters, yesterday dashed backward down one of the hills north of Glencoe, crashed through the guard rails of a rustic bridge and were hurled twenty feet to the bottom of a ra-vine. As the machine plunged off the bridge it turned turtle, throwing the occu-pants to the ground, while the momentum of its great weight caused it to shoot over and past them.

and past them.

This undoubtedly saved their lives, but their escape with only slight bruises and cuts was remarkable. The heavy car, like a glant bowlder, ricochetted down the incline, turning over and over until it struck the bottom, a mass of wreckage.

BOLD BRIGAND'S WORK.

Tried to Cut Jewels From Woman's Ears-Two Lives in Jeopardy.

NEW YORK, June 18.-The attempt of an Italian brigand to rob a woman of a pair of diamond earrings nearly cost two lives early today. The would-be robber's victim was terribly cut about the face and head by a keen-edged knife, with which the thief attempted to cut the jewels from the womattempted to cut the jewels from the wom-an's ears, and scarcely five minutes later the robber himself and a policeman, who had arrested him, were fighting for his brews who sought to avenge the assault The robber was kicked and stoned and re-peatedly knocked down before the police-man succeeded in safely landing him in a

The victim of the assault was Mrs. Rebecca Kupfer and the assailant Joseph Car-paccia. He is twenty-three years old and has been in this country only about four months. Mrs. Kupfer is twenty-four. She months. Mrs. Kupter is twenty-tod. She had been calling on friends last night and was returning through Houston street to her home early this morning when Car-paccia attacked her.

her nome early this morning when carpaccia attacked her.

Her screams attracted a crowd and with
it came a policeman. He quickly subdued
Carpaccia and was starting for the station
house when the crowd realized the extentof Mrs. Kupfer's injuries and sprang upon
the prisoner. Hundreds of Hebrews poured
from the tenement houses in the vicinity
and swarmed around the policeman and his
prisoner. At first they merely begged the
policeman to give the man up to them that
they might mete out to him the punishment
which they thought he deserved. The policeman called for assistance and two more
patrolmen joined him.

Steadily the crowd grew larger and larger

patroimen joined him.

Steadily the crowd grew larger and larger and more clamorous for the Italian's summary punishment. At Delancey and Suffolk streets a man struck Carpaccia in the ear. He went down. The officers jerked him to his feet and pushed on through the crowd. At Delancey and Eldridge streets Carpaccia was again knocked down by blows from behind. blows from behind.

This time he was so stunned that he could

not rise and was carried the rest of the way to the station. Both his eyes were blackened and his face and head were covered with bruises. He was locked up on charges of highway robbery and felonous assault. Mrs. Kupfer will recover. The Senate Insists The Senate today decided to insist upon its amendments to the naval appropriation bill and to ask for a further conference

Trying to Discredit H. J. Truesdell's Testimony

IN GREEN-DOREMUS TRIAL

Witnesses From Montrose, Pa., Called by the Defense.

CLAIM REGARDING BEAVERS

Practically Independent Authority in the Purchase of Machines-Ruling by the Court.

The fourth week of the trial of George E. Green and Willard D. Doremus in Criminal Court No. 1, on charges of bribery and conspiracy growing out of the irregularities in the Post Office Department, began today, the defense continuing the introduction of evidence tending to discredit the testimony of Herbert J. Truesdell, the principal witness for the government.. Many persons from Montrose, Pa., near which town Truesdell operated a farm for a number of months after severing his connection with the Doremus Machine Company, testified that his reputation in that vicinity was not good and that they would not believe him under oath. Several explained that they would not accept Mr. Truesdell's sworn statement if his interests or prejudices were

The defense today also introduced evidence directed against the claim of the prosecution that George W. Beavers as head of the division of salaries and allowances, Post Office Department, exercised extensive and practically independent authority in the purchase of machines for post

Argued Against Admissibility. United States Attorney Baker argued against the admission of this testimony, but Justice Gould held that it was proper to go before the jury as bearing on the question of the degree of Beavers' author-

ity. Gen. L. T. Michener, who occupied the stand at the time the point arose, stated that, to his knowledge, the earliest nego-tiations for the sale of the Doremus can-celing machines to the Post Office Department were embodied in a conversation be-tween him and the tnen first assistant postmaster general, Perry S. Heath. From that time down to the date of the first order

for machines, the witness said, his dealings

with the department were conducted Gen. L. T. Michener, who was one of the of manufacture. incorporators of the Doremus Machine Company, was called to the stand when court Convened this morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Worthington asked the witness if he had not used his influence as a political leader in Indiana to secure the appointment of George W. Beavers to the division of sala- of preserved food must have the date of ries and allowances in the Post Office Department. Counsel for the government objected to the question, claiming that the evidence heretofore adduced on that point related simply to the alleged activity of Green in securing the appointment of Beavers and not to what influence others may have brought to bear in that connection. Worthington said he wished to by the witness that the contention of the government that Green had virtually ob-tained the appointment of Beavers was incorrect. The defense, counsel said, pro-posed to prove that the whole matter of Beavers' advancement from his former position in the postal service to the salaries

and allowances division had been practi-cally fixed, so far as political influence went, before the time of the alleged ac-tivity of Green in the matter. Ruled to Exclude Question.

The court ruled to exclude the question. holding that the issue involved was not as to who had actually secured the appointment of Beavers, but that it was as to what influence Green may have employed. To this counsel for the defense noted excep-

The witness was next asked to state the beginning of the negotiations between him and the then first assistant postmaster general, Perry S. Heath. Counsel for the prosecution objected, and Mr. Worthington stated that the purpose was to negative the claim of the government that Beavers had extensive authority in the purchase of post office supplies. After hearing argument at some length between Mr. Worthington and United States Attorney Baker, Justice Gould ruled in favor of the defense. The court said that the evidence had clearly shown two things-one that Beavers did not have the final say in regard to the order-ing of machines, and the other that he did have something to do with such purchases. The question, the court said, was as to the extent of Beavers' authority.

Negotiations With Officials.

The question then being repeated, the witness said that the opening of his negotiations with officials of the department in regard to the Doremus machines was a conversatoin between him and Mr. Heath. Another interview followed, the witness said, in which Mr. Heath agreed to give an order for two canceling machines, to be tested by the government with a view of installing the devices in the postal service. From that time down to the date of the first order for seventy-five Doremus ma-chines, Gen. Michener added, he had had no dealing with any one in the Post Office Department except the first assistant postmaster general. So far as the witness re-called he had talked with Beavers only once in reference to the Doremus machines dur-ing that period. That was, he explained, when Mr. Heath called Beavers into consultation over the proposed first order for

when Mr. Heath caned Beavers into consultation over the proposed first order for seventy-five machines.

The witness was asked when, to his knowledge, Green first knew of the Doremus machines and when he became interested in the company. Counsel for the prosecution objected, but the court allowed the question. Gen. Michener said that so far as he knew Green first became interested in the enterprise after a meeting of the incorporators of the Doremus Machine Company in Wilmington, Del., in August, 1899. Some time after that, he stated, he was informed that Green was to come into the company in order to furnish capital.

Continuing his testimony, Gen. Michener said that the law firm of which he was a member had represented the Bundy Time Recording Company, and that the firm had dealings with the Post Office Department in 1896. In his business in that connection Gen. Michener said he had always dealt with the first assistant postmaster general.

Henry L. Bregan was next called to the

stand, but was excused without testify ing, objection to the first question put to eing sustained. Addison G. Dubois him being sustained. Addison G. Dubois told of having had a conversation with Dallas Knowlton, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, in 1899, in this city. Mr. Knewlton then said, according to the witness, that he would "camp on Doremus" trail until he got even with him." W. L. Bunday of Syracuse, N. Y., stated that Herbert J. Truesdell had said in conversation that he would get even with

DEFENSE CHICAGO MEATS COMMONS TOPIC

Weather.

Unsettled weather tonight

and tomorrow, probably

showers.

British Legislators Probing Their Army Supplies

TO SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS

Query About the Canned Chicken in the House Cafe.

WANT CERTIFIED INSPECTION

Board of Trade Considering Question of Further Powers for Dealing With Imported Foods.

LONDON, June 18.-Chicago meat again formed the subject of several questions in the house of commons today. Mr. Hicks-Beach, conservative, son of the former chancellor of the exchequer, asked War Secretary Haldane what quantity of Chicago canned meat was supplied to the troops in South Africa during the late war, and what proportion of enteric deaths ought more properly to have been described as due to ptomaine poison-

The secretary replied that rather more than half the canned meat supplied to the British troops in South Africa during the late war came from the United States. He could not say how much of this came from Chicago. The war office knew nothing of any cases of enteric fever which could be classed as ptomaine poisoning.

Mr. Lea, liberal, wanted to know whether, in view of the fact that the committee on agriculture of the United States House of Representatives had omitted, in drawing up the meat inspection bill, to stipulate that the packers stamp the date of manufacture on each article of food sold, the war office would not issue an army order requiring every can of meat supplied to the army to be plainly stamped with the date

Stamping a Condition of Contracts. The secretary reassured Mr. Lea, informing him that it had long been a condition of ordinary war office contracts that tins manufacture stamped visibly inside the tins. Replying to a question based on the discovery in the dining room of the house of commons of a box marked "Armour's (St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City) chickens," Mr. Jacoby, chairman of the kitchen committee, assured the house that no food of any kind used in the house of commons comes from Chicago. Mr. Jacoby added

that he was making an investigation as to that he was making an investigation as to how the box came on the premises.

Mr. Starkey, conservative, asked if in view of the fact that several persons died recently at Hull after eating Argentine meat and the insanitary conditions under which American meat was prepared, the president of the board o ftrade would not take immediate stone to have each consistent. take immediate steps to have each consign-ment of foreign meat tinned or otherwise inspected on arrival in this country and a certificate issued showing the date of in-

spection. Board Wants Further Powers.

The president of the board of trade, however, said he was not in a position at present to take the course suggested, but he added that the board was considering the question of obtaining further powers for dealing with imported foods.

To another question War Secretary Haldane said he was only aware of one case in the last two months in which troops had refused to eat rations of canned meat, a sample of which was now under the ex

amination of an analyst. As to the total discontinuance of tinned meat rations in peace times Mr. Haldane said that stocks of such meats were always kept in reserve for war purposes. It had been the practice period cally to issue stock and avoiding any loss to the public If the practice can be continued consistently with the foremost consideration, namely, the health and well being of the troops, it would be continued, but not unless investigation shows that no danger is to be

SHOOTING SEQUEL TO STRIKE. One Killed and Three Hurt at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 .- As the result of the lockout and the trouble existing between the shipowners and union sailors in this port, one union sailor was shot and killed and three were wounded last night. The dead man is Andrew Kellner. The injured are John Peterson, Andrew Hansen and Holgar Borgesen.

The shooting occurred when a launch, occupied by about fifteen union sailors, was fired on from the schooner National City as it lay near the Union iron works.

According to the men who were in the liunch, several volleys were fired at them without warning when within a few feet of the schooner. It is said that it was the intention of the union sailors to make an attempt to have the non-union crew of the National City desert the vessel, which was scheduled to sail today. As a part of the plan to carry overtures to the non-union men a launch was engaged and filled with volunteers from the sailors' union. The trip was made with the utmost secrecy, but it is evident that the men on the National City were expecting a visit

was made with the utmost secrecy, but it is evident that the men on the National City were expecting a visit.

At the hospital it was found that Andrew Kellner had been almost immediately killed. Two bullets had entered his chest and one of them had evidently penetrated his heart. His remains were taken to the morgue. All the wounded men will recover.

No arrests have been made, as the schooner at once moved out into the bay.

ANOTHER FALSE PROPHET.

Many Frightened Over Prediction of Wisconsin Exhorter.

CHICAGO, June 18-A dispatch to the Fully 1,500 persons spent yesterday out-ide of Madison because of the superstitious fear of the destructing of the city, as predicted last week by a negro exhorter, who said the waters of lakes Mendota and Monona would rise up and inguif the city because of its iniquities.

The achiever called himself Prof. Jones.
The prophecy was the talk of the city for